

GOOD TENANTS  
Are to be had for the ad-  
vertising!

# THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## TWO VOTING REFORM BILLS

Measures Covering Registration in the Cities And Form of the Ballot

INTRODUCED TODAY BY BRUCE

Of Hamilton County to Prevent Illegal Voting by Ex-act Registration.

And to Prevent Either Party From Having Any Advantage on Actual Ballot.

Emblems of Party Will Not Appear On Ballot and no Party Will Have Privilege of Lending-In Registration, Description That Will Make Identification Possible Must be Given.

By United Press Wire

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—The two biggest election reform measures of the session will be introduced in the house of representatives Thursday afternoon by Representative E. K. Bruce, Democrat, of Hamilton county. Both measures are introduced at the request of the Hamilton county Democratic committee.

The first measure provides for the modified Massachusetts ballot which will do away with party emblems, the circle and the party column. It will also eliminate the party designation in the election of county, municipal and judicial officers. The party designation will be retained on the state and national tickets.

The other bill provides for reforms in the registration of voters in cities. It properly enforced, it will stop illegal voting, such as has been uncovered by the Cincinnati investigation.

The ballot reform provides that the candidates for all offices and all questions to be submitted to a referendum vote shall be placed on the same ballot, except in the case of the election of members of the board of education. Because of the number of school districts in the township, it was found to be impracticable to include candidates for this office.

The candidates for each office will be grouped in one column in alphabetical order, the names rotating so that each candidate will at intervals head the ticket.

In the case of national and state tickets the letter R, or D will be used after the name to designate the party affiliation of the candidate. Another provision of the Massachusetts plan is that the names of all the presidential electors will be used instead of only one. It restricts the name of a candidate to but one place on the ticket though he may be nominated by more than one party.

The bill also says that paper which will not show pencil marks through it must be used.

In Bruce's bill for reform in registration, he provides for three new columns and questions in the registration book. He wants the prospective voter to give the place of residence at the last previous registration, his occupation and a personal description.

In the column under place of residence at the last registration, the voter must give his postoffice address and street number if any. In the occupation column he must give the name of his employer, if he has one. In the personal description column must be given the color of the voter's hair and eyes, his apparent height and weight and any other apparent means of identification, such as the loss of a member, whether smooth shaven or not and if there are any scars or birthmarks they must be noted and described.

When a voter makes his mark on the registration book, he must make affidavit that he cannot sign his name.

Books must be returned to the election board office after every day of registration and printed copies of the registered voters must be furnished to each of the controlling committees within three days after they are printed.

Voters must give the date and year of their birth, instead of giving their age.

When a voter is challenged, the judge of elections must ask the same questions answered when the voter registered but in a different order and there must be no leading questions.

Every ballot given the voter must be returned to the clerk and deposited in the ballot box. Each ballot must be counted separately, as it is taken from the box and the ballots in the box must not be counted as to their numbers until each one has been called off to the clerk and the vote properly recorded.

Wrights May Lose Suit.  
Paris, Jan. 26.—The trial of the suit of Wright brothers against a number of French aeroplane manufacturers for alleged infringement of patent, began here today and will probably last several days.

Farman, Bleriot and Dumont are among the defendants. A model of the Wright biplane was placed on judge's bench. The opinion is general that the defendants will win the suit.

## MRS. PANKHURST, WHO PLANS ROW AT CORONATION



London, Jan. 26.—The police expect to be custodians of Mrs. Pankhurst, the suffragette, and her daughter, Christabel, once more. They threaten to break up the ceremonies at the coronation of King George, and if they make any preparations to create a disturbance with a crowd of their followers the police will nip the scheme in the bud by locking them up again.

## EIGHT STATES ENGAGED

In Electing or Trying to Elect United States Senators.

By United Press Wire

West Virginia—with all twenty-three Republicans absent in the lower house, the Democrats yesterday proceeded to ballot electing William E. Chilton for long term in United States senate and William Weston for short term, the vote being: For Chilton, 71, or thirteen in excess of majority; for Weston, 70, or twelve in excess; W. G. Bennett, 4, and John W. Davis, 2. The two leaders were declared elected. Reports indicate that Gov. Glasscock will refuse commissions to the two new senators.

New York.—The seventh joint ballot for choice of United States senator yesterday duplicated that of the day before, except that Senator Depew got one less, owing to the absence of one Republican. William F. Sheehan leads with 35, or twelve less than enough to elect.

Wisconsin.—The joint assembly session ratified the re-election of Robert M. La Follette for United States senator. In accepting the honor La Follette stated the National Progressive league "would keep up until the battle for the people had been won."

New Jersey.—The legislature in joint session at noon yesterday elected James E. Marine, Democrat, for six-year term to succeed John Keen, Republican.

Delaware.—Legislature in joint session elected on first ballot Henry du Pont, Republican, United States senator, without Republican opposition.

Alabama.—John H. Bankhead, Democrat, was elected United States senator jointly by assembly for second term because of a mistake in the first election.

Iowa.—The legislature balloted for United States senator as follows yesterday: Kenyon 35, Funk 34, Young 33, Garst 1, Porter (Dem.) 52; absent 3; necessary to elect, 80.

Colorado.—Yesterday's ballot in joint assembly was as follows for a successor to the late United States Senator Hughes: Democrats, Spear 26, Adams 2, Thomas 5, Ward 5, O'Donnell 3, Taylor 3, Martin 2, Mampin 1, Shawroth 1; Republicans, Vail 16; Dufford 8, Gouldy 7, Roof 2; absent 1; total vote 100; necessary for choice 51.

Wyoming.—The legislature in joint session elected Clarence D. Clark, Republican, United States senator yesterday.

Lieutenant Governor Insulted.  
Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—The Ohio senate today offered what is considered an insult to Lieutenant Governor Pomeroy, by refusing to pass a resolution permitting him to appoint a stenographer. This is said to be the first time in the history of the legislature that a lieutenant governor has been shown such a discourtesy.

Every Republican present voted against the resolution. Three Democrats were absent, so the resolution received the votes of only sixteen Democrats, two less than the required majority. The excuse of the Republicans was that the Democrats had not kept faith with them in the distribution of senate jobs.

## MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

Located at Chicago Is a Wonderful School of Preparation.

NOT A THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

But a Place Where the English Bible is Taught And

Where Christian Work is Exemplified—Assignments

Given There For Personal Work. Number of Students Constantly Increasing—Coming From all Over The World at Great Sacrifice—Enrollment Last Year 650—New Dormitory For Women.

By United Press Wire

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Someone has said that a boy without a fortune is a fortunate boy. However this may be, it is certainly fortunate for many young people that Dwight L. Moody was born poor for it led him to sympathize heartily with every poor young man who like himself had small means and large aspirations.

He early recognized that a considerable part of our religious work must be done by lay workers. He also saw that there were thousands of young men and women to whom a college education was impossible but who with a year or so of training in the English Bible, personal work and music might be able to fill many positions of usefulness which their gifts and calling might indicate.

This led him to found the Moody Bible Institution of Chicago, which affords perhaps the most remarkable combination of study and practical work that the world has even seen. It is in no sense a theological seminary or rival of the seminaries. It does not teach Hebrew or Greek, but it has five different methods of teaching the English Bible. The training is so practical, and the religious atmosphere so inspiring, that hundreds of ministers and theological students come here to supplement their seminary course. Some Missionary Boards also advise all their candidates for the foreign field to spend at least a few months at the Institute.

The method is to obtain practical training with lectures and study. Mr. Moody being pre-eminently a man of one book and having achieved his marvelous success with that alone, naturally felt that the English Bible ought to occupy the first place in the training of men for Christian work. Accordingly the students are required to study the Bible as a whole, and each of its parts in particular. They are taught to analyze the books, and to dissect each chapter so as to discover the principal subject and leading lesson.

Furthermore they are shown how to use the Bible in leading men to Christ, and in meeting the various excuses which arise in Christian work. Each student has from three to five assignments a week for personal work in jails, missions, Gospel wagon or other services, and they are examined on their personal work as well as on their studies. In this way they get an all-round experience which the classroom alone could never give.

The Institution has often been called the "West Point" of Christian work. Certainly many Christian workers have received their training here and have gone out to fight valiantly in the army of the Lord.

The number of students is constantly increasing, and there never were so many applications as at present. All over the world God is calling men from the farm and factory, the office and store, and in some cases from the legal and the medical professions, and is filling them with such a passion for souls that secular work no longer satisfies them. Many of our students have made great sacrifices to come here. One student walked eighty miles to reach the Institution and arrived here with fifty cents in his pocket. A young girl came all alone from Bulgaria, worked her way through Oberlin College, and then came here for training in the English Bible and Music. While here, she worked up an interest among the Bulgarians of this city so that she had an attendance of over two hundred men each Sunday.

Last year the enrollment was six hundred and fifty-one of whom about four hundred were men and two hundred and fifty were women. These came from twenty-two foreign countries, represented forty denominations, and could send out men to conduct services in seventeen different languages. Ninety-two of our men had received college or theological training.

At this Anniversary a new women's dormitory costing \$300,000 will be opened. A men's dormitory was erected last year. Invitations have been sent out to over six hundred former students and a large attendance is expected.

Among the speakers will be R. A. Torrey, D. D., Bishop John H. Vincent, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Dr. John Willis Baer, Mr. A. P. Pitt, Rev. Charles Stelzel, Charles M. Alexander, L. D. Wiseman, E. K. Warren, Fleming H. Revell and W. B. Jacobs.

The object of this anniversary

Continued on Page Four.

## TRUST-BUSTING CAMPAIGN

Hogan Files Suit Against McCaskey Register Company Today.

ORGANIZED TO BE A TRUST

Has Misused Its Franchises And Privileges Granted Under Its Charter.

Destroyed Competition by Unfair Means And Froze Out Small Dealers by Threats.

Also Imitated Their Goods and Sold Them at Reduced Rates—Kept Graveyard of Companies Bought In This Way And Used It to Coerce Others.

By United Press Wire

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—Attorney General Timothy S. Hogan opened his "trust busting" campaign today by filing suit in common pleas court against the McCaskey Register company, of Alliance, a million dollar corporation, asking that it be declared a trust and be dissolved.

Hogan declares in his petition that the concern has misused its franchise and privileges granted under its charter, and that it has assumed privileges not granted in its charter. It was originally organized he says, to be a trust.

The petition further alleges that the concern destroyed competition by instructing its office agents and "spies" to exterminate all rivals; that regular meetings were held to formulate plans of destruction; that records of competitive firms were secured through spies or purchased from employees of rivals, or stock was bought in these companies through "dummies" and then suits instituted to gain access to the books.

The McCaskey concern advised customers of other firms not to pay their bills, and then when they were sued they furnished legal counsel for the defense, Hogan continues. He says they froze out small dealers by

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## INSURGENTS GETTING BUSY

The Anti-Lewis Victory Gives Miners Confidence For Radical Moves.

TAKE UP IRWIN FIELD STRIKE

Convention Has 150 Resolutions to Pass Yet During Session.

Some Amendments to the Constitution—Little Hope Of Finishing Before Next Week.

Socialists Will Make a Fight to Hold Next Session in Milwaukee, The Socialist's Stronghold—International Headquarters Will Not Be Moved to Indianapolis.

By United Press Wire

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—Delegates to the international convention of mine workers are engaged today in a bitter fight over the policy of conducting strikes, with the Lewis faction lined up on one side and the Feehan faction of Pennsylvania, supported by the Illinois delegation on the other.

The convention endorsed the Irwin field strikes of Pennsylvania, the strike in northern Colorado, the one in Nova Scotia and the Tascarawas strike in Ohio, but a split came on a clause in the same resolution which provided "that the international executive board assume complete control over all strikes where relief furnished by the international organization, and that they be directed to use every honorable means to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the strikes now in existence."

Duncan McDonald, secretary of the Illinois miners, introduced an amendment providing that no strike should be called off by the international officers without first getting the consent of the men on strike and the district officers.

This amendment was the signal for a volcano of debates. Illinois miners president for attempting to interfere with them last summer pointing out that they had won all their demands after he had opposed them.

A similar situation now exists in the Irwin fields of Pennsylvania, where President Feehan of the district is leading the strikers and attempting to prevent the interference of the international president.

The debates on the question is expected to take all day and a roll call may be necessary to settle the question. George W. Savage, secretary of the Ohio miners, said the Ohio delegation was willing to trust the international officers to settle the strikes in Ohio. "What kind of government is it when you permit a district to inaugurate a strike whenever it desires and then your treasury open to them?" Savage inquired, such action, he declared would disrupt the organization.

President Lewis only spoke briefly on the question but said he would have something to say later before the discussion was ended. Thomas Foster, a Tennessee delegate declared that there were some men in strikes who didn't have enough sense to know when they were licked and urged that the supreme power of the international officers be not curtailed. Many declarations were made by anti-administration men that the international officers in the past had had too much power and that they proposed to curtail this power.

The Illinois delegation of miners attending the convention held a caucus yesterday and voted to spend \$5,000 to the striking movement on an appeal to the convention Monday by Miss Agnes Nestor, of Chicago.

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—The United Mine workers convention today took up the strike situation in the Irwin field of Pennsylvania and the strike in the Tascarawas district of Ohio. The miners have been out for ten months. Ohio miners have appealed to the international convention to bring about a successful termination of the Tascarawas district strike impossible. Since the anti-Lewis victory it is believed now that the Irwin strike will be continued and that the victory of the insurgents will mean the calling out of more men in the unorganized territory of the Irwin field.

The convention has nearly 150 resolutions to pass upon before adjourning the session. These include many minor amendments to the constitution. There is little hope of finishing the convention this week.

Socialists in the international convention are going to make a fight to hold the next convention in the Socialist city of Milwaukee. There is said to be no likelihood now of the international headquarters being moved from Indianapolis.

Flight Postponed.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 26.—A second postponement of the proposed airplane flight from this city to Havana by J. A. D. McCurdy was made necessary early today by a high wind. McCurdy said that if the wind abated he might attempt to flight this afternoon.

Attorneys familiar with court cus-

Continued on Page Three.

## NAT GOODWIN'S FOURTH WIFE DEMANDS DIVORCE



NAT GOODWIN and EDNA GOODWIN

New York, Jan. 26.—A prolonged legal battle seems unavoidable between Edna Goodrich, the beautiful actress, and Nat Goodwin, one of America's leading comedians, who is now interested in mining companies. The much married Mr. Goodwin created a trust fund of \$125,000 in which he and his new wife were to have an equal interest. Now that the actress wants a divorce from Mr. Goodwin she also demands her share in the trust fund's income or its equivalent.

Mrs. Goodwin set the machinery of the law in motion to get a quick divorce by having J. Campbell Thompson, a lawyer at 31 Wall street, appointed referee to hear the testimony that she thinks will win her a decree. The trial began Monday, Jan. 25, but closed doors.

The existence of this trust fund was made known at the time Goodwin married Miss Goodrich, but its value was not announced. In addition to the mining stock, there are shares of stock in California orange groves and in southern plantations.

The list of securities is said to contain deeds for \$350,000 worth of real estate in San Francisco, \$200,000 in bonds of the state of Missouri and the city of St. Louis, government bonds and bonds of the city and state of New York.

An eighteen-year-old St. Louis girl has been mentioned in connection with Mrs. Goodwin's suit for divorce. Goodwin, who is appearing in New York in vaudeville, has been married every ten years since 1878. In that year he wedded Edna Weatherly, in 1888 he became the husband of Mrs. Nellie B. Poase, in 1898 he married Maxine Elliott, and in 1908 he wedded Edna Goodrich.

## PLATFORM OF NO CONSEQUENCE

To Censure Who Desn't Give a Damn What it Contains, And Senate Elections Committee Postpones Bill Indefinitely.

By United Press Wire

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—The bill for the direct election of United States senators was indefinitely postponed by the senate elections committee last night.

Senator Stockwell, author of the bill, pointed out that the last Democratic state platform promised to enact legislation for the nomination of United States senators by popular vote.

Three Democrats refused to accept the platform of Cuyahoga, of Montgomery, Dittmer, of Henry, and Dore, of Seneca. With them voted two Republicans, Doster, of Highland, and Crawford, of Carroll.

Two Democrats, Krause, of Cuyahoga, and Hoffman, of Butler, and one Republican, Keller, of Lucas, voted against postponement.

Cetone said: "I was nominated before the platform was drawn and I don't give a damn what it contains. I polled five hundred votes more than Harmon, in my district. That platform isn't worrying me very much."

"What the hell do the people care about the platform? There are 25,000 voters in your district that can't read it," he said to Krause.

Hoffman, who opposed the bill, but would not vote to bury it in committee, said: "The only salvation of any government is parties. When I ain't a Democrat, I want to be a Republican."

Dore said he wanted to abide by the constitution. Deater said he would never vote for any measure that might compel him to vote for a Democrat for United States senator.

Stockwell said later: "The floor of the senate is the proper forum for the discussion of the bill, anyway. The committee can be relieved of the bill by a majority vote."

To Abolish Professional Jurymen.

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—Representative Cresser, of the Cuyahoga county has a bill aimed at the present system of selecting jurymen. It will embody provisions calculated to prevent any individual serving on a jury more than one term in a certain number of years. Cresser seeks to abolish the professional jurymen.

## NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY LAW

Likely to be Enacted by the Legislature Having Passed the Senate.

GOV. HARMON TO SIGN BILL

Republican Effort Made to Amend the Bill And

Destroy its Purpose Met in The Senate and Voted

Down—As it Passed Each Party Names Its Men And Then They Are to Be Placed on a Ticket Without Eagles or Roosters or Any Partisan Designation And the Best Man is Likely to Win.

By United Press Wire

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—Democrats in the Ohio Senate yesterday blocked a well laid plan of Republican members to defeat the purpose of the measure by enabling political parties to load up judicial tickets with favorites, when they voted down an amendment by Senator Johnson, Republican of Cincinnati, and then passed the Reynolds non-partisan judiciary bill—a party measure—by a vote of 25 to 7.

The most gratifying fact shown in the roll call, is that every Democrat member voted for the measure. It shows there is a harmonious relation between Governor Harmon and Democratic Senators, and that they will line up solidly behind the executive who is urging adoption of the reforms he advocated in his first term, most of which were side tracked by a Republican legislature.

As was expected the opposition came from Republican members, who are unimpressed by the mandate from the voters for legislative reforms. In their arguments Republican senators disclosed they were against this bill, because it would take from their party the assumed right to lead up the judiciary with favorites. The admitted good Democrats would have better opportunity to be elected when opposed to unpopular Republican candidates under this bill than they now have. Seven Republicans, however, acknowledged the bill was a meritorious one, by voting for it.

The Reynolds non-partisan bill was designed to take the courts out of politics. It does not affect the manner of making nominations.

The political parties may nominate in convention or at the primary elections as cheerfully provided. Nominations may be made by petition also. But, when nominations are made, the names of the men so nominated for judges shall go on a separate ballot and there shall be no political designation of any kind on that ballot. There will be no rooster or eagle under which the voter may put his mark "and he'll be damned!" He must exercise enough intelligence to select the name of the man he approves for judge. The law, if passed, will apply to every court in the state, city courts, Police courts, Probate courts, Circuit courts and Supreme courts, and "to such courts as may hereafter be created."

Senator Johnson, astute lawyer, sought to up the bill with an amendment providing for non-partisan nomination at primaries and with nominating petitions.

Senator Yount was quick to discern the ulterior purpose of the amendment, and he pointed out that with all the Ohio judicial districts gerrymandered in the interest of the Republican party, the so called non-partisan ticket would be loaded with Republican partisans as an example Cincinnati was cited. There the power law Cox machine would dictate all nominations and the judicial ticket on election day would be hand picked Cox men, selected to make Cox laws. This would be true in the majority of the districts for they are Republican.

Senator Cahill, Democrat of Preble stated the bill as introduced, would permit both political parties to nominate judicial candidates, and that successful Democrats and Republicans would be placed on the non-partisan election ballot.

"This would purify the judiciary and place the honorable office above the political mire, for both parties would strive to put forward the best men," said Senator Cahill. "It would arouse many votes from a dormant lethargy, cause them to scan the judicial ticket, and to make inquiries about the candidates. A political party could not afford to place an incompetent man on the ticket."

The people of Ohio were promised by the Democratic party that if they would turn over the management of the state to the people, the reforms would follow. The Ohio Senate by passing this bill demonstrated it intends to keep faith with the people.

Municipal Ownership Bill Prepared.

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—A bill to permit municipal ownership of street railways will be introduced next week by Representative Gieseler of Lucas county. Representative Cresser of Cuyahoga, has a bill prepared but is holding it back believing the street car situation to be more acute in Toledo. The city officials of Toledo are preparing the bill.